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# Chronology 1819-1853

AUTHOR(S):

THAN, TUN

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## CHRONOLOGY 1819-1853

5 June	1819	King Badon (born on 11 March 1745) died
7 June	1819	Prince Sagaing became king
19 October	1819	Opening the Throne Room (for the first time in a new reign)
26 October	1819	Ceremony of Taking Hluttaw
18 November	1819	Ceremony of Taking City
1 December	1819	Order to start a Campaign against Manipura
2 December	1819	One column under Thado Min Ye Kyaw Zwa marched via Su Bon route
8 December	1819	One column under Thado Min Ye Kyaw Htin marched via Tamu route
13 July	1820	Siege of Manipura began
29 October	1820	Reinforcements sent to Manipura
9 June	1821	Decided to move Capital to Ava
17 June	1821	Reconstructions at Ava began
2 January	1822	Envoys from Vietnam arrived
14 February	1822	Troops sent to Assam
17 February	1822	More troops sent to Assam
10 April	1822	Envoys from China arrived
17 October	1822	Envoys from Vietnam returned
1 January	1823	Bandula returned from Manipura
21 February	1823	Bandula made a minister
16 June	1823	Chinese Envoys returned
July	1823	English took Shahpuri island
September	1823	Burmese took Shahpuri island
30 December	1823	Troops sent against English
January	1824	Bandula prepared to attack Chittagong
February	1824	Burmese invaded Kosali (Cachar)
3 March	1824	Capital moved from Amarapura to Ava
5 March	1824	English declared war on Burma
15 March	1824	Coronation
13 April	1824	Bandula marched to Arakan
10 May	1824	Rangoon fell
9 June	1824	Kemmendine fell
22 July	1824	Troops from Kosali (Cachar) recalled
July	1824	Man Aung fell
30 August	1824	Bandula recalled

6 September 1824 Tavoy fell  
 6 October 1824 Mergui fell  
 26 October 1824 Bandula marched south  
 30 October 1824 Martaban fell  
 1 December 1824 Bandula came to attack Rangoon  
 December 1824 Bandula retreated to Danubyu  
 26 December 1824 Casting the Buddha image Mahasekyasiha  
 25 February 1825 Bassein fell  
 1 April 1825 Bandula killed by a bomb shell in Danubyu fort  
 2 April 1825 Dhannawati fell  
 15 May 1825 New palace occupied  
 10 June 1825 Another army sent south  
 27 September 1825 An army sent south via Toungoo  
 2 October 1825 Peace talks begun at Nyaung Bin Zeik above  
 Promé; English demanded Burmese to pay an  
 indemnity and to quit Assam, Manipura, Arakan  
 and Tennasserim; Burmese refused to meet the  
 demands; fightings resumed  
 31 December 1825 More peace talks on a raft in the river between  
 Malun and Pahtanago  
 30 January 1826 Malun fell  
 1 February 1826 Lokananda (Pagan) fell; English pushed north up  
 to Yandabo  
 24 February 1826 Yandabo Treaty negotiated  
 1 March 1826 English granted audience by the king  
 8 March 1826 English envoys left  
 11 March 1826 Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Yaza and Min Gyi Kyaw Htin  
 were made ministers with Thado Min Gyi Maha  
 Min Gaung, Min Gyi Thiri Maha Uzana and Min Gyi  
 Maha Min Hla Kyaw Htin  
 28 April 1826 Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Yaza, sent to Rangoon  
 13 June 1826 Fighting forces reorganized  
 10 October 1826 Crawford arrived in Ava as English Resident  
 20 October 1826 Crawford given audience by the king on the  
 Kowtow day  
 9 December 1826 English left Rangoon  
 10 December 1826 Talaing rebellion started in Syriam  
 31 December 1826 Rangoon sent troops against rebels in Syriam;  
 Capital sent troops to Rangoon

25 January 1826 Troops from Martaban arrived in Rangoon; attack on Syriam begun; some Talaing rebels moved to Twante

5 December 1826 Talaing Rebels defeated the Burmese at Thayet Da Bin Kyun U

4 January 1827 Talaings came to attack Pazundaung; Burmese defeated; they also attacked Botathaung and were successful in Hlaing

25 January 1827 Rebels from Dala came to pitch a fort on the north of Rangoon

26 January 1827 Troops from Capital arrived in Rangoon

2 February 1827 Encircling the rebels from north to east started

4 February 1827 Line of communications with Prome opened

8 February 1827 Attack on Syriam

9 February 1827 More troops from Capital arrived in Rangoon

10 February 1827 Important rebel centres were taken

5 March 1827 The king held Jeya (Victory) Coronation

15 March 1827 Finished casting Mahasakyasiha ( 16,110 viss)

29 January 1828 Chief Queen's monastery Aung Myay Bon San completed and was given to Punna (Nyaung Gan Sayadaw)

13 February 1828 Mahamerumakuthaghandaraja bell cast

16 February 1828 Prince Salin's Mahajeyapatha bridge finished

20 November 1828 Min Gyi Maha Sihasura made a minister

15 February 1829 Maha Aung Myay Bon Tha monastery given to Muninda (Supreme Leader of Propagation and Extension of the Buddha's Religion)

3 May 1829 Compilation of the Chrononicle of Burmese Kings ( *Mhannan: Yaza Win* ) began

17 May 1829 A monolith was discovered to make a big image of the Buddha ( Mahasakyaramsi )

17 June 1830 Major Henry Burney arrived in Ava

29 September 1830 Envoys from Vietnam arrived in Rangoon

4 November 1830 Envoys from Vietnam returned

28 November 1832 Fighting forces reorganized

3 June 1833 Envoys from China given audience by the king on the Kowtow day

25 July 1833 Envoys from China returned

4 January 1834 Major Grant and Captain Pamberton arrived to

talk on the Kabaw valley

- 9 January 1834 English officers returned
- 11 February 1837 Aung Pinle, Nanda Kan, Kyauk Se and Madaya Se (major dams of the irrigation system) repaired 21 February 1837 Breach between the king and Prince Thayawati began
- 24 February 1837 Prince Thayawati escaped to Yadana Theinga (Shwebo)
- 15 March 1837 King's army defeated at Thayaing; Major Burney and Edwards offered to negotiate peace
- 21 March 1837 Burney and a minister came to Yadana Theinga 25 March 1837 The In Sayadaw at Yadana Theinga
- 28 March 1837 The In Sayadaw came back to Ava
- 30 March 1837 Rebels advanced to Halin
- 1 April 1837 Rebels reached Sagaing
- 2 April 1837 Prince Nyaung Yan also rebelled
- 3 April 1837 Rebels crossed the Irrawaddy from Kyauk Myaung; a battle was fought at Madaya; rebels won
- 6 April 1837 Rebels reached Shwe Kyet Yet
- 7 April 1837 Ava surrendered
- 8 April 1837 Prince Salin, Prince Pintale, Min Gyi Maha Thiha Thuya, Prince Saw, Min Gyi Maha Sithu, Min Gaung Yaza, Min Gyi Maha Hla Min Gaung Kyaw, Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Kyaw Zwa, Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Thihathu came to Prince Thayawati to give the information that the king had abdicated in his favour
- 9 April 1837 Rebel Prince was now king; he came to Sagaing 15 April 1837 Abdication was declared
- 17 April 1837 The king ordered his followers to come to Sagaing
- 15 May 1837 The king occupied Ava
- 31 May 1837 The In Sayadaw made Supreme Leader of Propagation and Extension of the Buddha's Religion
- 17 October 1837 Cavalry reorganized
- 23 November 1837 The king decided to reside in Amarapura
- 12 December 1837 The King at Amarapura

22 January 1838 Shwe Ta Chaung Canal and Shwe Laung Canal repaired

15 April 1838 Prince Nyaung Yan (son of King Sagaing) and Princess Mya Daung executed

15 July 1838 Lay Ze Daw Thway Thauk reorganized

3 February 1839 Constructions at Amarapura began

20 July 1839 Old records at Ava saved

25 July 1839 Min Gyi Min Hla Maha Thihathu made a minister ;  
Shan Ko Han rebelled in Hsenwi area

27 March 1840 Prince Shwe Dah led 1,000 Burmese and Shan rebels in Kyaw Zin Taik

29 March 1840 Rebels came up to Taung Byon Gyi

24 April 1840 Prince Shwe Dah and followers captured

4 May 1840 Prince Shwe Dah admitted that former kings friends were among his supporters

5 May 1840 Rebels executed; Nga Shwe Tha, Herald, admitted that former king's wife and brother were also in the conspiracy

12 May 1840 Chief Queen of former king and her brother were executed

8 July 1840 Coronation; start using hour bell and drum

9 July 1840 New palace occupied

10 July 1840 Ceremony of Opening Throne Room

16 July 1850 Big fire destroyed 2,000 houses in capital

9 August 1850 Envoys from China arrived

24 August 1840 Min Gyi Maha Min Hla Kyaw Htin made a minister

September 1840 Envoys from China returned

26 February 1841 Arsenal burnt to ashes

30 May 1841 Preparations for the king's visit to Rangoon began

30 June 1841 New chief appointed in Kyaing Yon Gyi (Kenghung)

September 1841 The *Shwe Hin Tha* steamboat launched

6 September 1841 The king left capital for Rangoon

2 October 1841 The king arrived at Hpaung Daw Zeik, south of Okkalapa Palace (in Rangoon)

22 October 1841 New Rangoon built

22 January 1842 The king left Rangoon for Amarapura



15 October	1846 Ex-King Sagaing (born on 23 July 1784) died	
17 November	1846 King Thayawati (born on 13 March 1787) died;	
Prince Pagan became king		
21 December	1846 Prince Mindon was allowed to be called King	
Mindon		
27 February	1847 Ceremony of Opening Throne Room (for the	
first time in a new reign) April 1847 Ko		
Daung Amat and Shan Ko Han rebellion in		
Hsipaw area		
April	1847 Bird Sanctuaries in	
	Bu Da Lin (Alon)	
	Chaung Daung (Taloke)	
	Nay Yin (Pakhan Gyi)	
	Nyaung Gan Inn (Alon) and	
	Ywa Tha (Ka Ni)	
14 July	1847 Mapinsaya Dam repaired	
21 November	1847 Big fire in Capital	
March	1848 Nga Khun Tha rebelled in Tawngpeng area	
April	1848 One steamship at Rangoon was named <i>Yay Nan</i>	
	<i>Yin Mon</i>	
16 November	1848 Rebel Nga Hnya was made a pagoda slave	
26 April	1849 Troops sent to Hsipaw	
15 October	1849 Birds Sanctuaries in	
	Kyauk Sauk Ywa and	
	Pathein	
January	1850 Troops sent to Tawngpeng	
5 April	1850 Kalaungs of Chiangmai invaded south Shan	
State; troops sent to Mong Nai		
17 April	1850 Prince Taloke Myaw rebelled and escaped to	
the Shan State		
23 May	1850 Envoys from China arrived and reported that	
Empress Dowager died on 25 February 1850		
and new emperor ascended the throne on 8		
March 1850		
28 May	1850 Prince Taloke Myaw and eighty two executed	6
March	1851 Recruiting in Prome and Dala areas for 1,000	
men to be sent to Kengtung		
March	1851 Pyay Sayadaw killed in forest fire	
June	1851 Prince Thayet conspiracy; three advisers	



executed; Nga Han, Shwe Daik Wun

imprisoned

25 November 1851 Commodore G. R. Lambert in Rangoon

14 December 1851 Nga Baing Zat, Myo Wun and Nga Pain, Myo

Sayay executed; English started hostilities in

Rangoon

6 January 1852 King's ship was towed away by English

10 January 1852 English troops landed near Rangoon

3 February 1852 Troops sent to Martaban

4 February 1852 Troops sent to Myay De

5 February 1852 Troops sent to Bassein

18 February 1852 English sent an ultimatum

March 1852 Troops sent to Dhannawati

14 March 1852 Rangoon fell

April 1852 Troops sent to Mong Pai

11 April 1852 Burmese attacked Rangoon

18 April 1852 Reported the king on English success in

Rangoon

23 May 1852 Sent troops to Rangoon

10 June 1852 Troops sent to Martaban

20 May 1852 Bassein fell

July 1852 Thado Min Gyi Maha Thet Taw Shay and Min Gyi

Maha Min Hla Thinkhaya were made ministers 3 August 1852

Thado Min Gyi Maha Min Htin, minister was

demoted

4 August 1852 Thado Min Ye Min Gaung was made a minister ;

Thado Min Gyi Min Hla Maha Min Gaung Yaza,

minister was demoted

20 August 1852 Thado Thudama Maha Min Gaung was made a  
minister

26 August 1852 Troops sent to Nat Palin (Myay De)

September 1852 Envoys from China arrived

18 December 1852 Prince (already called King) Mindon rebelled 20

December 1852 English proclaimed that the Province of Pegu  
in Lower Burma was annexed

22 December 1852 Rebel prince in Yadana Theinga

25 December 1852 King's army marched via Alon

26 December 1852 Rebels marched south from Singu on the east  
bank of the Irrawaddy

30 December 1852 Rebels marched south from Alon on the east bank of Chindwin

4 January 1853 Rebels at Sagaing; the king wanted to negotiate peace

5 January 1853 Rebel prince assumed that he was already king to negotiate peace with English at Prome 10 January 1853 Rebels surrounded Amarapura

17 January 1853 Prince Hlaing, best leader in the king's troops fell in battle

17 February 1853 Amarapura taken; King Pagan abdicated in favour of the rebel prince